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REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF INVERTEBRATE PALÆONTOLOGY.

The Professor of Invertebrate Palæontology respectfully reports that during the year 1882 a course of 36 lectures on Physiography and Invertebrate Palæontology was delivered in the class-room of the Academy (commencing Jan. 6, and terminating May 9), which course was attended by an average of about 27 listeners, largely made up of teachers, male and female, from some of the more prominent institutions of learning in the city.

The additions to the Palæontological Department of the Academy's Museum, which will be found recorded in another place, have been during the present year comparatively insignificant; but no special attempts have been made to increase the collections in this direction, since it was deemed advisable not to further burden the department until more of the old stock had been worked off through arrangement and classification. The most important contribution received (although not yet formally presented to the Academy) is that of true Nummulites from the Peninsula of Florida, the first and only representatives of that highly important group of organisms thus far discovered on the continent of North America.

The work of labeling and classifying the old collections in the Palæontological Department of the Academy has made considerable progress during the year, the determination of specimens embracing material contained in about 300 trays. The Conservator is pleased to state that almost the entire series of Tertiary fossils of the eastern United States—Eocene, Oligocene, Miocene, and so-called Pliocene—is now satisfactorily displayed and labeled, the re-determination and identification of species having been effected for upwards of 1700 trays. The collection, as it now stands, constitutes by far the most important and typical collection of tertiary invertebrate fossils in the country, and must form for some time to come the groundwork for any standard work bearing upon this section of American palæontological history.

The department of the library pertaining to Geology and Palæontology has received many valuable accessions during the year, for a considerable portion of which the Academy is again indebted to the liberality of Mr. Joseph Jeanes.

The department is also largely indebted to Mr. Chas. F. Parker, Curator-in-charge, who has kindly undertaken the mounting of specimens.

Respectfully,

ANGELO HEILPRIN,

Professor of Invertebrate Palæontology.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF MINERALOGY.

The Professor of Mineralogy respectfully reports that in addition to the usual work of classifying the collections under his charge, he has delivered during the winter and spring of 1882, a course of 28 lectures on Mineralogy.

The lectures, given under the auspices of the Committee on Instruction, began on January 5, 1882, and were given tri-weekly in the class-room of the Academy. They included an examination of the valuable collection of the Academy, and practical demonstrations of the method of determining minerals both by their external and by their chemical characters.

The mineralogical collection is gradually increasing in size and in value. In the absence of any specific fund for the purchase of new specimens, it has not been possible to add to its number of species except by exchange or through donations. Special care has been taken that where minerals are acquired by exchange or otherwise, preference should be given to species not in the collection. 300 specimens have been received through donation or exchange, 37 of which are species new to the collection. A detailed catalogue of these, with the donors, is given in the appended list, the minerals new to the collection being printed in italics. The most noteworthy addition to the collection has been the donation of Mr. J. M. Hartman of a large number of specimens. The lithological collection has also been increased by some 43 specimens. The labeling and mounting of the specimens has been performed as before by Mr. Chas. F. Parker, Curator-in-charge, whose skill in such work has greatly increased the beauty of the collection.

The attention of the friends of the Academy is again drawn to the necessity of mineralogical apparatus for the prosecution of advanced mineralogical work. The Professor of Mineralogy has been unable to properly classify the large collection of feldspars